

LETTERS

Concerning Annual Registration Tax.

Annual registration fee is \$2 (Chapter 672, Statutes 1935). (Not payable in stamps.) Due January 1 of each year and delinquent 60 days thereafter; also due immediately on receipt of a certificate to practice in this State. Payment must be made whether you practice in California or elsewhere.

Delinquency automatically forfeits your certificate. It may be reinstated on filing a written request (on a printed form 115-124 adopted by the Board) and accompanied by a penalty fee of \$10 in any form other than a personal check.

Full time service as a commissioned medical officer in the U. S. Army, Navy, Public Health or Marine Hospital service does not exempt holders of California licenses from payment of annual registration fee or the imposition of the penalty mentioned in the above paragraph, according to Attorney General's opinion No. NS 1721a, dated July 8, 1939. . . .

Do not fail to register your license in each county where you practice and *notify us of any change of address.*

1020 N Street, Sacramento.

CALIFORNIA BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS,
CHARLES B. PINKHAM, M. D.,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Concerning Editorial "On Public Relations and Good Will" in November "California and Western Medicine."

(COPY)

THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY PARK
LOS ANGELES

November 19, 1940.

My dear George:

This is to congratulate you on your editorial "On Public Relations and Good Will" in the November number of your JOURNAL. I like it and shall read it to my students.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

PAUL S. MCKIBBEN, *Dean.*

Concerning Prospective Legislation in Relation to Cardiac Patients.

(COPY)

CALIFORNIA HEART ASSOCIATION

San Francisco, November 22, 1940.

To the Editor:—At the executive meeting of the California Heart Association held in San Francisco on October 26, 1940, it was voted to submit to the next session of the legislature an amendment to the present laws to provide that the cost of compensating injuries complicated by vocational handicaps, preëxisting impairment or disease, would be spread over the whole industry by insurance on a uniform charge, and that no employer would be financially advantaged by refusing employment to such persons. At the same time such persons, if injured, would receive full compensation benefits as any other employee.

A committee, composed not only of cardiologists and industrial physicians, but compensation specialists as Mr. Warren H. Pillsbury, Mr. H. D. Hicker and Judge Walter Perry Johnson, has been studying this problem for the

past year. The problem undertaken is of vital importance to the employee, employer, and society, as it endeavors to offer a vocational opportunity for the handicapped cardiac by converting him from an unemployable to a happier sphere as an earner, and at the same time safeguard the employer. . . .

45 Second Street.

Yours truly,

CALIFORNIA HEART ASSOCIATION.

By Robert T. Legge, M. D.,
*Chairman of Committee on Industrial
Problems and Vocational Guidance.*

Concerning Pectin and the N. F., VII.

Corona, California,

November 22, 1940.

To the Editor:—The American Pharmaceutical Association in the October, 1940, issue of their *Bulletin of the National Formulary Committee* have presented the monographs for pectin and pectin pastes which are tentatively accepted for inclusion in the National Formulary, Seventh Edition.

Along with the monographs there is presented a rather extensive survey of the world's medical literature on pectin and also considerable information as to the chemical and physical properties of pectin. The early literature on pectin shows it was in 1825 that this interesting carbohydrate was suggested as an antidote for heavy metal poisoning. The extensive medical literature abstracted in the *Bulletin* relates to the uses of pectin (a) in colitis, diarrhea, bacillary dysentery and other intestinal diseases; (b) as a hemostatic when given parenterally; (c) as an antigen; (d) in conjunction with certain heavy metals for oral and external use; (e) and in paste form for wound healing. A final portion of the literature survey deals with investigations explaining the mechanisms involved in the intestinal action of pectin.

The pectin paste therapy for wound healing has had sufficient attention in recent years to make desirable a monograph for the pastes in the N. F., VII. This has become of increasing importance in view of possible connections with National Defense preparations by the medical units of our fighting forces.

It is commendable to see the American Pharmaceutical Association, through their National Formulary Committee, give this timely aid to the medical profession. Their descriptions and specifications of pectin suitable for medical use are the first official recognized guides to users of pectin for therapeutic purposes.

Very truly,

GLENN H. JOSEPH.

Concerning Article and Table on Shell Shock and War Neuroses.

(COPY)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

November 19, 1940.

To the Editor:—I am attaching a copy of instructions and information as to war neuroses for use in our Emergency Hospitals and institutions which I thought would be of interest.*

101 Grove Street.

Sincerely,

J. C. GEIGER, M. D.,
Director of Public Health.

*Article referred to appears in this issue in Medical Preparedness department, on page 279.